BookletChart™

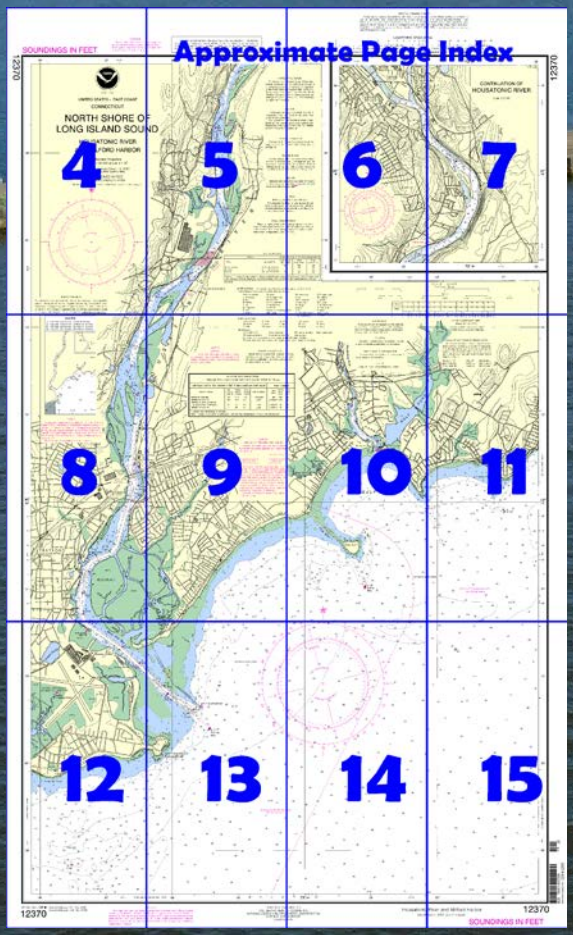
North Shore of Long Island Sound – Housatonic River and Milford Harbor

NOAA Chart 12370

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=12370.

(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Pond Point, about 5 miles southwestward of the New Haven Harbor entrance, has a rocky shoal with little depth over the greater part of it that extends about 0.3 mile southward. It is marked by a buoy. A prominent white mast is on the point.
Welches Point, 0.8 mile westward of Pond Point, forms the east side of the entrance of the Gulf. A reef extends 0.2 mile southward from the point and is marked by a buoy. Several scattered rocks extend a southeasterly direction for about 0.5 mile from the buoy.
The Gulf, a bight between Welches Point and Charles Island, about 6.5 miles westward of New Haven Harbor entrance, affords anchorage in 6 to 15 feet and is sheltered in all but southerly and southeasterly winds. The entrance is clear. The shoaling is gradual, and soundings are the best guide on the northwest side of the bight; the western side of Welches Point and the reefs around Charles Island extending to the mainland should be approached with caution, as the shoaling is abrupt.
Milford Harbor, comprising the lower portion of the **Wepawaug River**, is entered at the mouth of the river between two jetties at the head of The Gulf. The westerly jetty extends southward from **Burns Point**, and the easterly jetty is marked by Milford Harbor Light 10. The harbor is used for recreational boating, and occasionally for the receipt of shellfish and fish. The National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, maintains a laboratory and research vessel base on the west side of the harbor, about 0.2 mile northward of Burns Point.
A dredged channel leads from The Gulf through the jettied entrance to a point about 400 feet above the town wharf, 0.6 mile above Burns Point. In 2008, the controlling depths were 5.6 feet (6.7 feet at midchannel) to the Town Dock and 6.5 feet in the anchorage basin along the west side of the channel. The channel is marked by a light and lighted and unlighted buoys.
Small-craft facilities.–Milford Harbor has several small-craft facilities. (See the small-craft facilities tabulation on chart 12364 for services and supplies available.)
Charles Island, on the southwest side at the entrance to The Gulf, is low and partly covered with trees. The island is connected to the mainland by **The Bar,** a narrow neck about 0.5 mile long and surrounded by rocks awash and shoals. A buoy marks the end of a shoal that extends 250 yards east-northeastward from the island, and a lighted bell buoy marks the end of a rocky area that extends 0.4 mile southward from the island. Northward of Charles Island is a good anchorage in 10 to 16 feet, sheltered from southerly to southwesterly winds.
Between Charles Island and **Stratford Point**, about 3 miles southwestward, several summer resorts are along the shore and the Housatonic River empties into Long Island Sound just above the point. The shoals which extend southward from Stratford Point toward Stratford Shoal Light (see chart 12354) consist of narrow ridges of hard sand with deeper water between, and have oyster beds marked with stakes. Depths of 12 feet or less extend 1 mile offshore.
Stratford Point Light (41°09'07"N., 73°06'12"W.), 52 feet above the water, is shown from a white conical tower, with brown band midway of its height, from the southerly part of the point.
Housatonic River rises in the Berkshire Hills of western Massachusetts and Connecticut, and empties into Long Island Sound about 10 miles southwestward of the New Haven Harbor entrance. The river is joined by the nonnavigable **Naugatuck River** in the vicinity of Derby, CT. Housatonic River is navigable to a point about 1 mile above Shelton, CT, where it is closed by a power dam. The head of navigation for all practical purposes is at the towns of Derby and Shelton, 11.5 miles above the entrance. Small vessels can anchor in the river abreast of Stratford, where the channel has an available width of about 500 feet. Navigation above Devon is limited to recreational boating.
On the east side of the entrance to Housatonic River, a breakwater extends out from **Milford Point** across the bar and is marked at its south end by Housatonic River Breakwater Light 2A. The inner section of the breakwater is awash at high water.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Boston	Commander 1st CG District Boston, MA	(617) 223-8555

Table of Selected Chart Notes

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
Connecticut State Grid is indicated by dotted ticks at 5,000 foot intervals.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 41°12'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

RACING BUOYS
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.347" northward and 1.616" eastward to agree with this chart.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION
Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Meriden, CT	WXJ-42	162.400 MHz
New York, NY	KWO-35	162.550 MHz
Riverhead, NY	WXM-80	162.475 MHz

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
This chart falls entirely within the limits of a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Milford Harbor	(41°13'N/073°03'W)	6.9	6.6	0.2
Shelton	(41°18'N/073°04'W)	7.6	7.2	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(May 2012)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HOUSATONIC RIVER CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS- REPORT OF APR 2012

NAME OF CHANNEL	CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW) LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	PROJECT DIMENSIONS WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
ENTRANCE CHANNEL	13.0	13.0	13.1	10-11	200	1.06	18
THENCE TO BUOY 19	15.6	13.1	10.9	10-11	200-250	1.56	18
THENCE TO BASCULE BRIDGE IN 41°12'01.3"N., 73°06'38.4"W.	2.9	2.4	6.0	10-11	A 200-250	.89	18
THENCE TO BUOY 29	4.0	4.3	7.4	10-11	A 200-370	.90	18

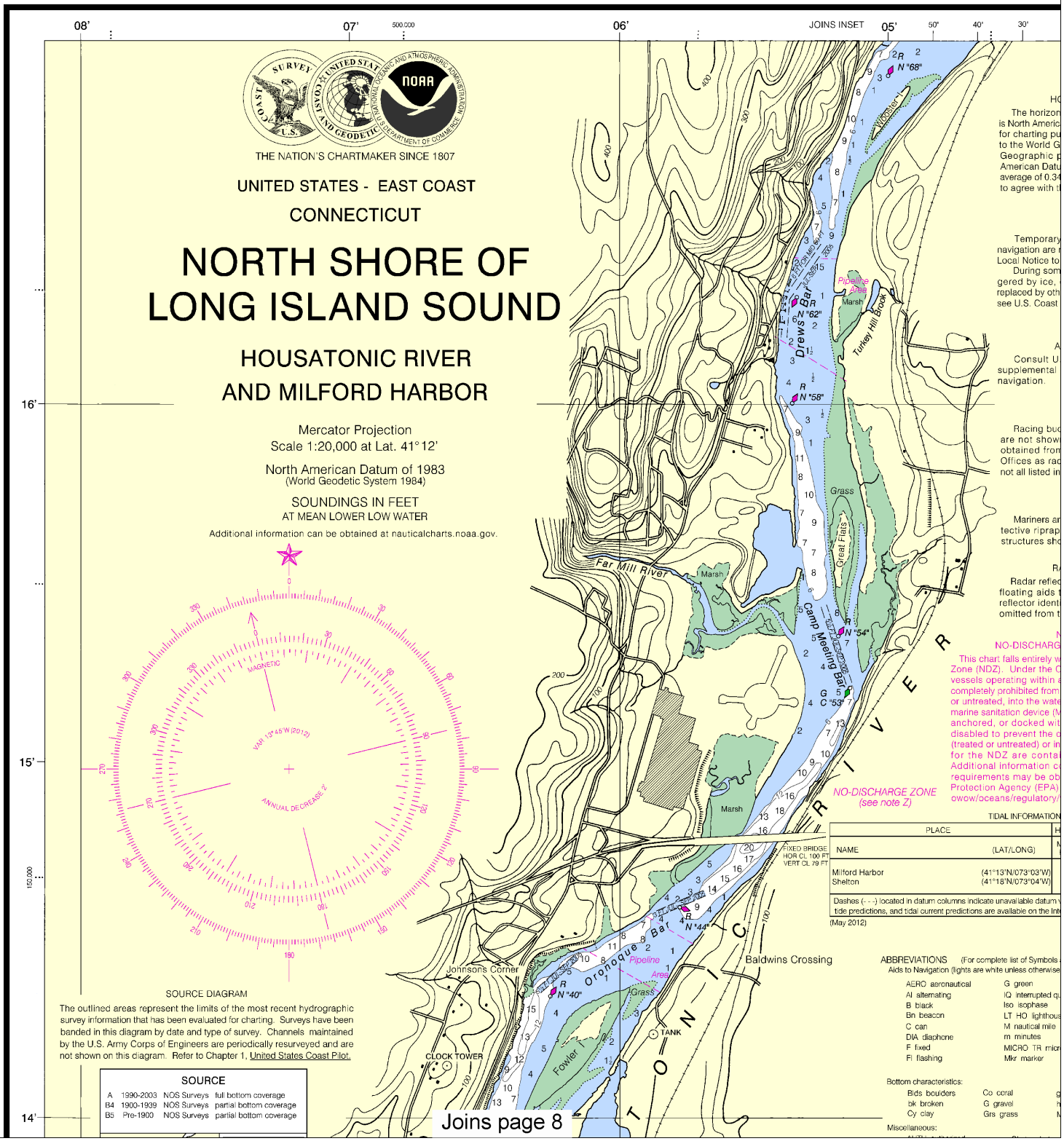
A. EXCEPT FOR NARROWING AT BRIDGES.
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

12370

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

Formerly C&GS 219



4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~

See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 2-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART or http://www.oceangrafix.com.

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

19, 1st Ed., Feb. 1919 C-1919-190 KAPP 2185

HORIZONTAL DATUM

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rican Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which
purposes is considered equivalent
Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84).
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NOTE Z
GE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

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(MSD) that are navigating, moored,
within a NDZ must have the MSD
overboard discharge of sewage
install a holding tank. Regulations
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concerning the regulations and
btained from the Environmental
A) web site: http://www.epa.gov/
y/vessel_sewage/.

ON

Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
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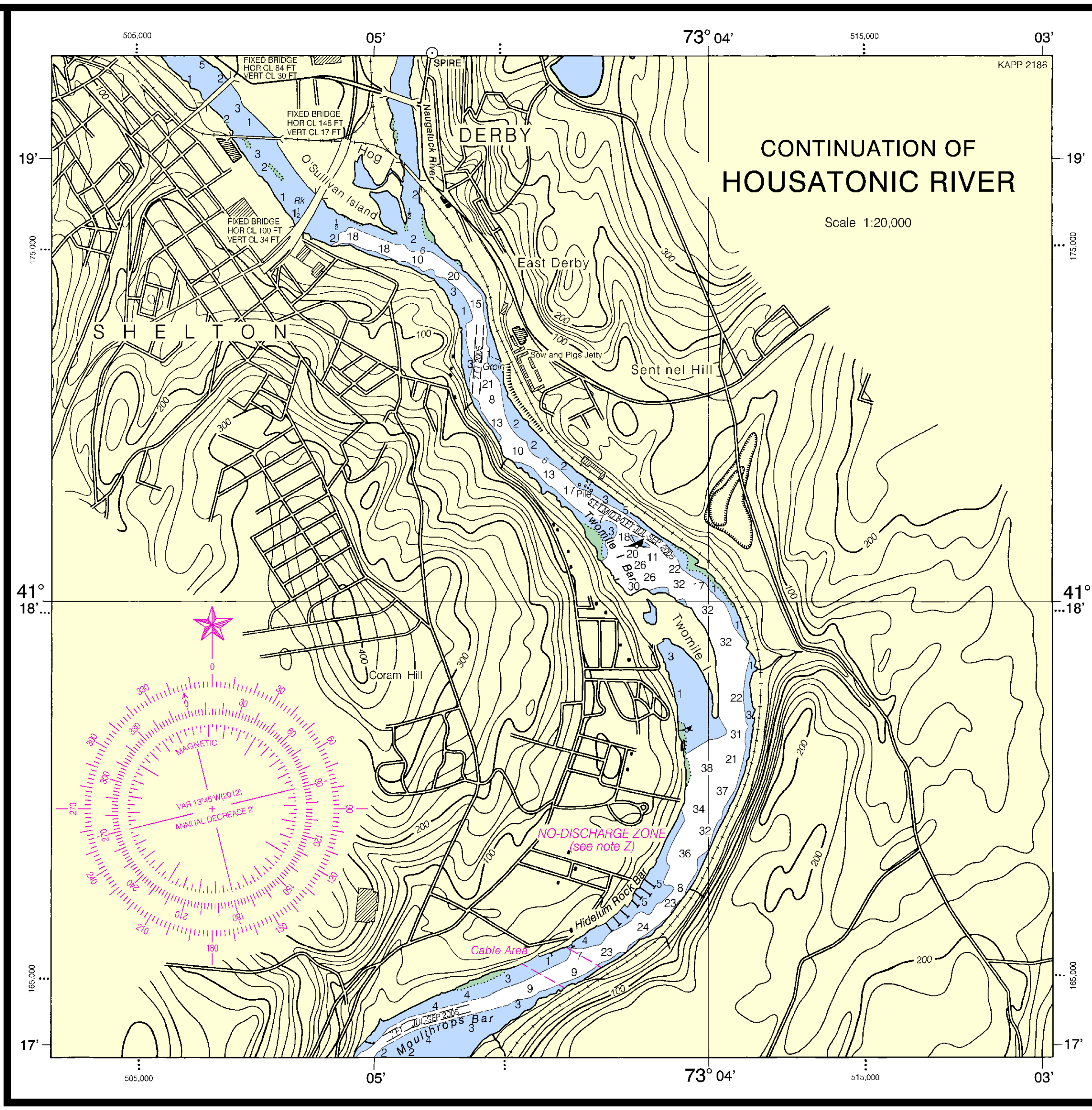

03' 520,000 02' 01'

SCALE 1:20,000

Nautical Miles

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Yards

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ls and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
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Or orange
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R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon

R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
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St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

gy gray
h hard
M mud

Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand

so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

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FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102

METERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additi data from the Corps of Engineers, Geolog

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)

Connecticut State Grid is indicated by dotted ticks at 5,000 foot intervals.

14'

Joins page 6

Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:28571. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

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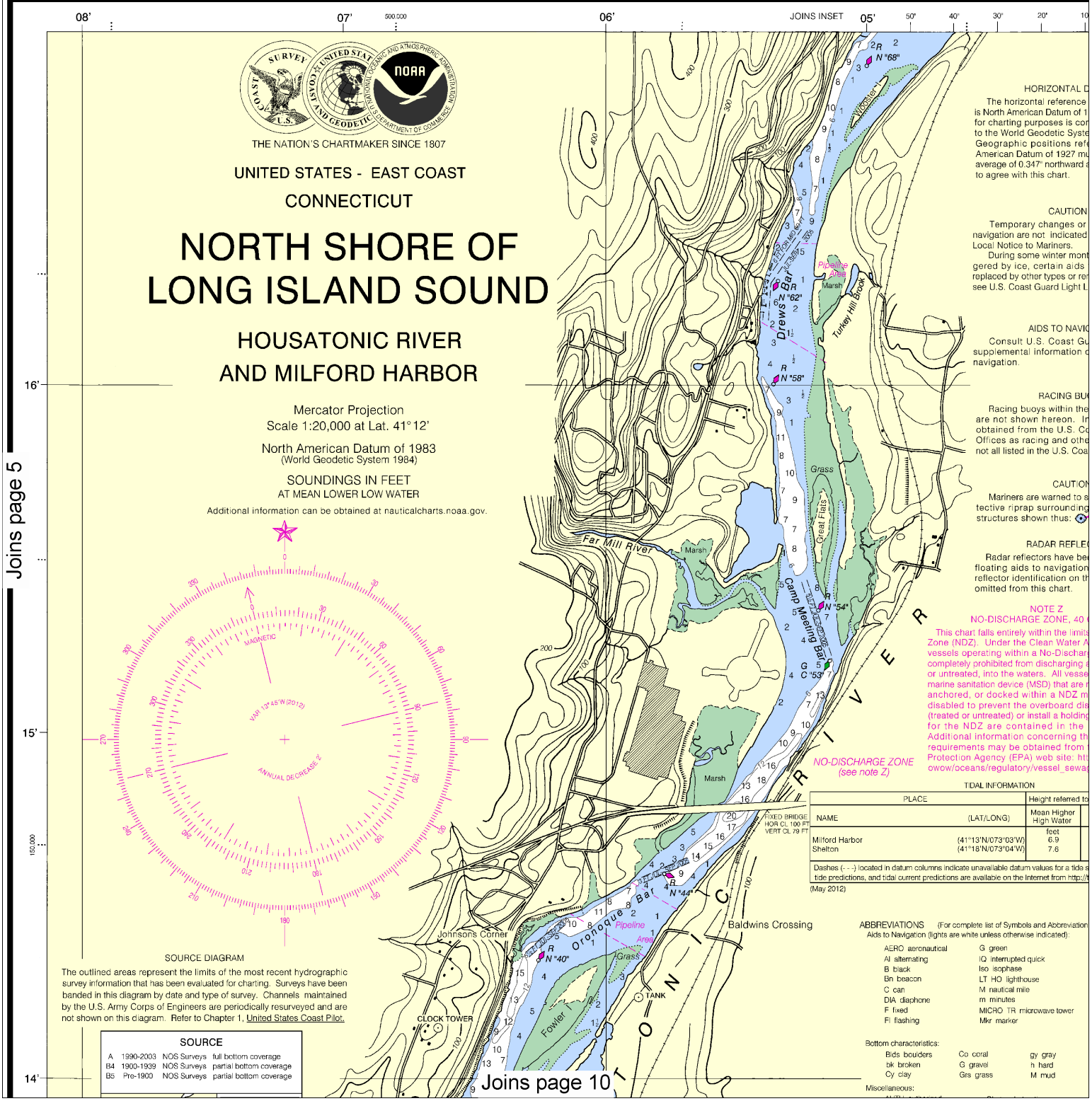

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o. 1919 C-1919-190 KAPP 2185

12370

10' 73° 04' 50'

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VIGATION
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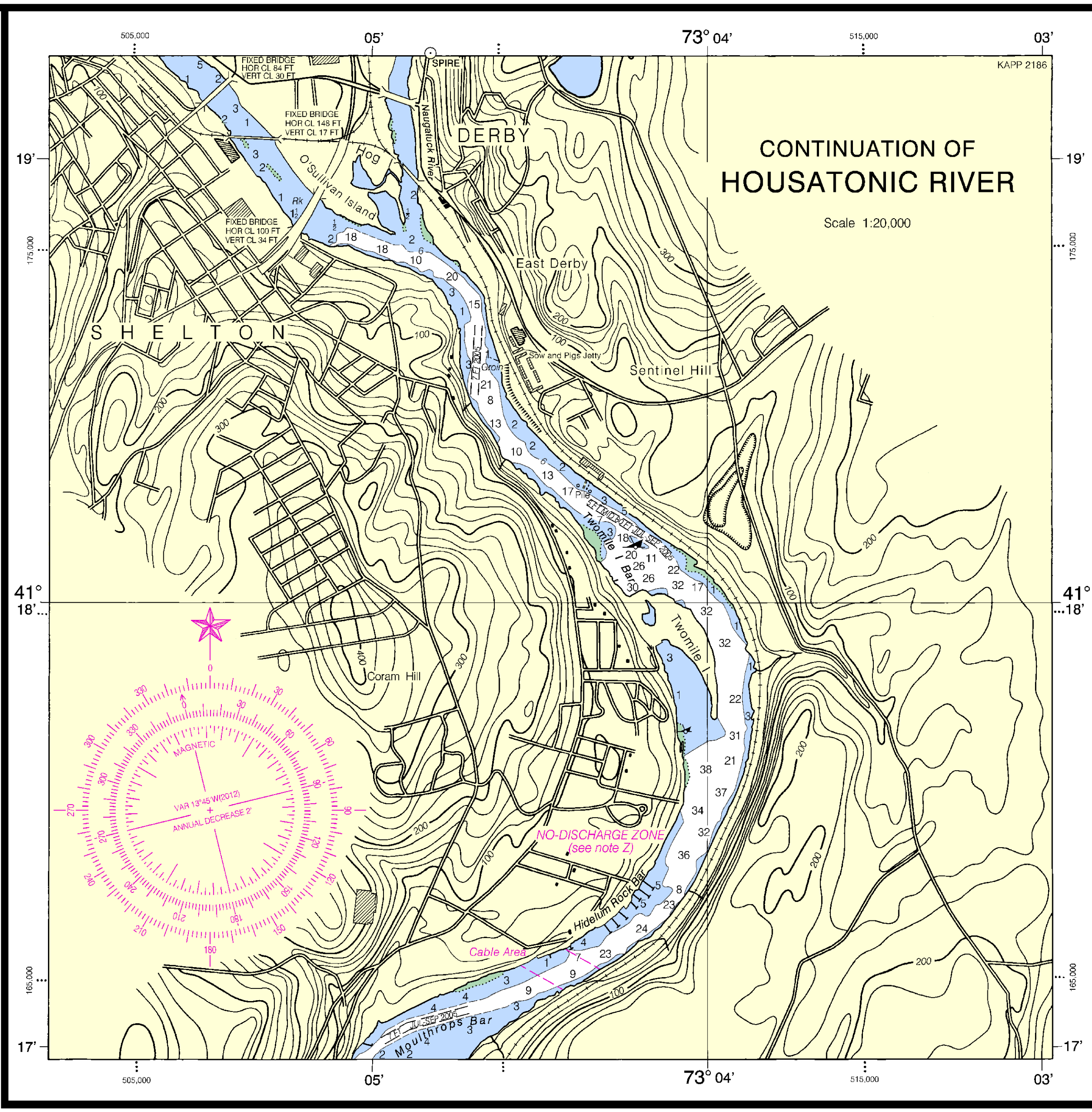

16'
15'
150,000

to datum of soundings (MLLW)

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Q quick
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R Bn radiobeacon

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s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand

so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

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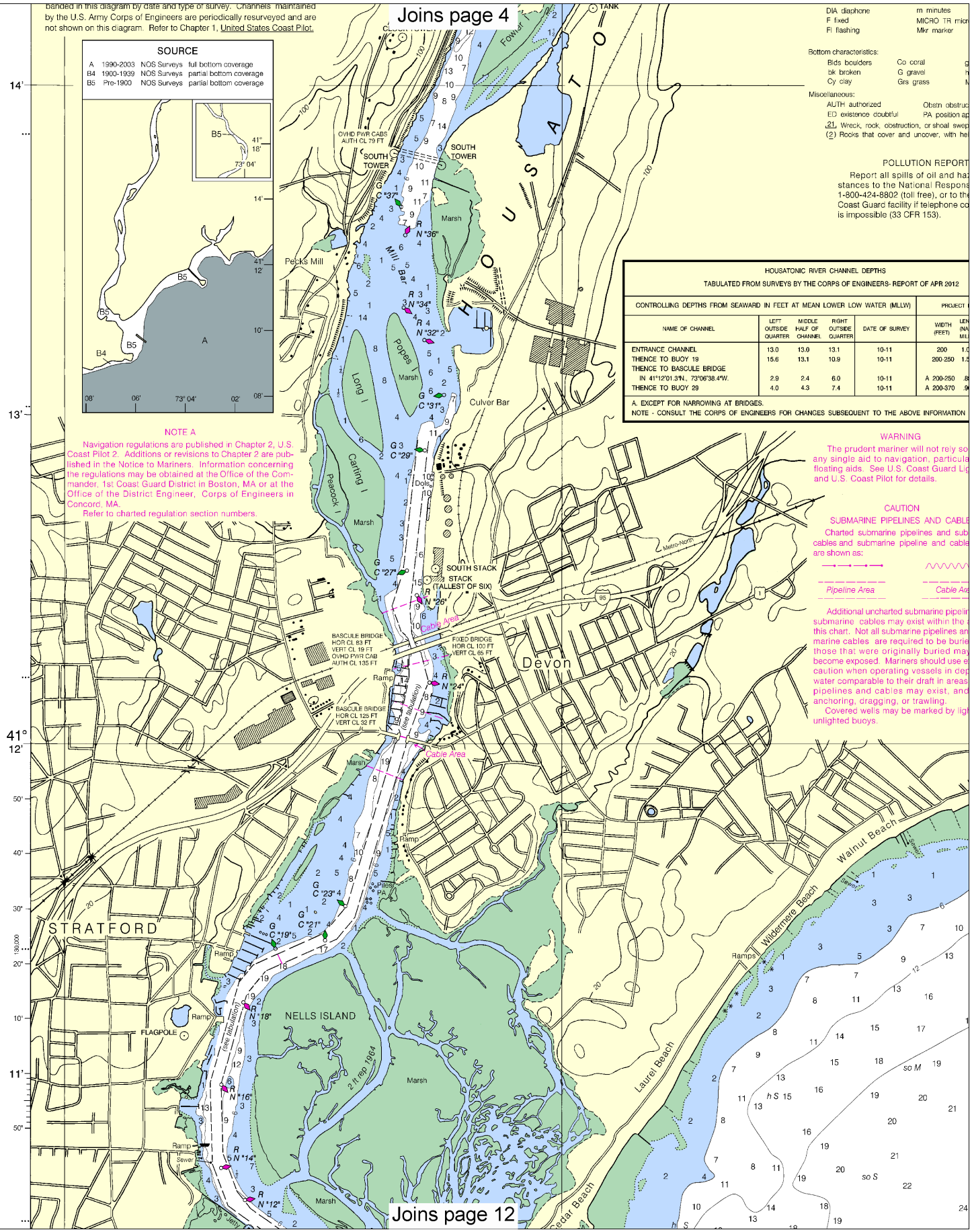
Joins page 11

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
Connecticut State Grid is indicated by dotted ticks at 5,000 foot intervals.

14'

This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4912 12/8/2012,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1012 10/26/2012.



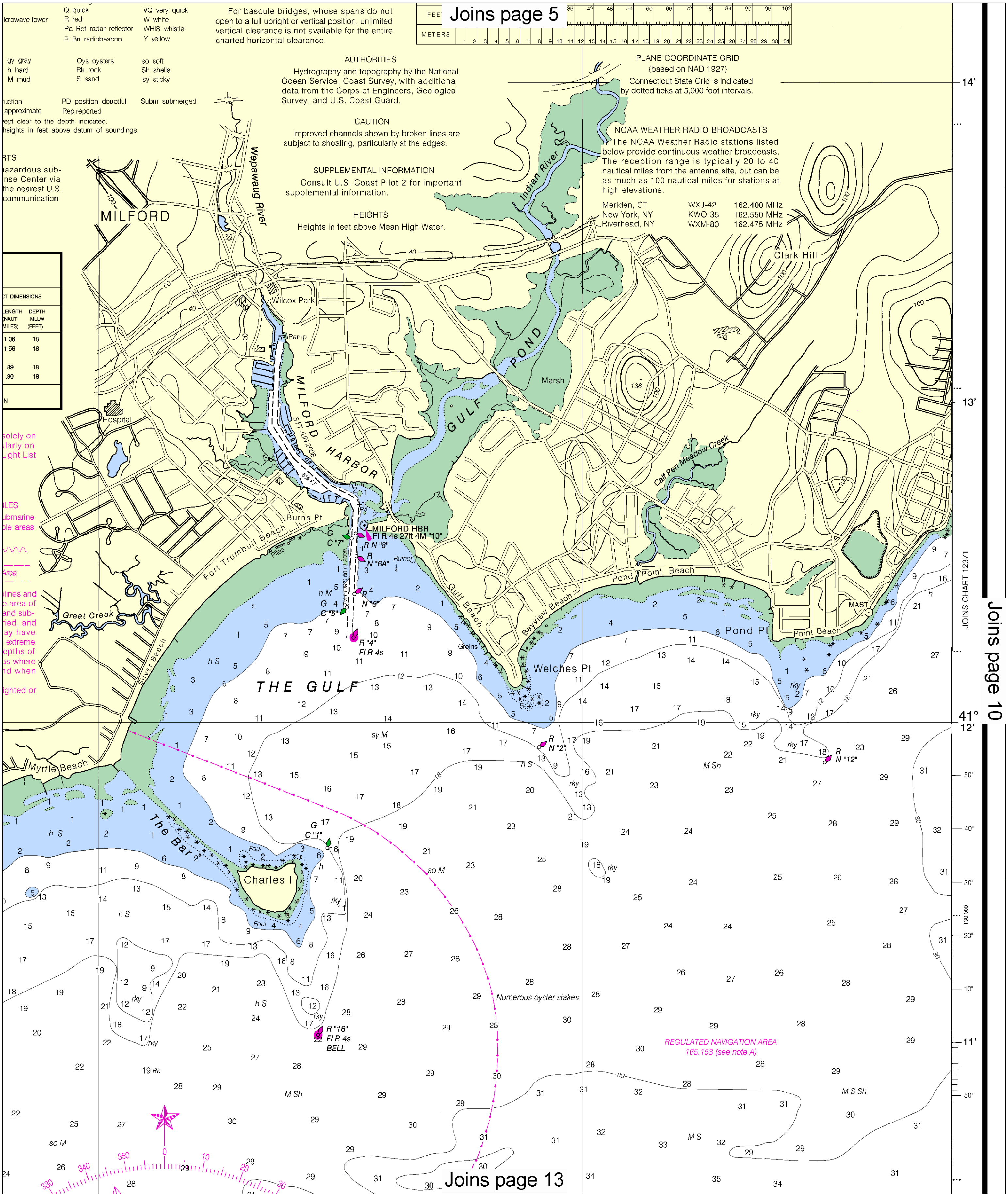
8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
JOINS CHART 12371
Q quick
VQ very quick
R red
W white
Ra Ref radar reflector
WHIS whistle
R Bn radiobeacon
Y yellow
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
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Sh shells
sy sticky
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Subm submerged
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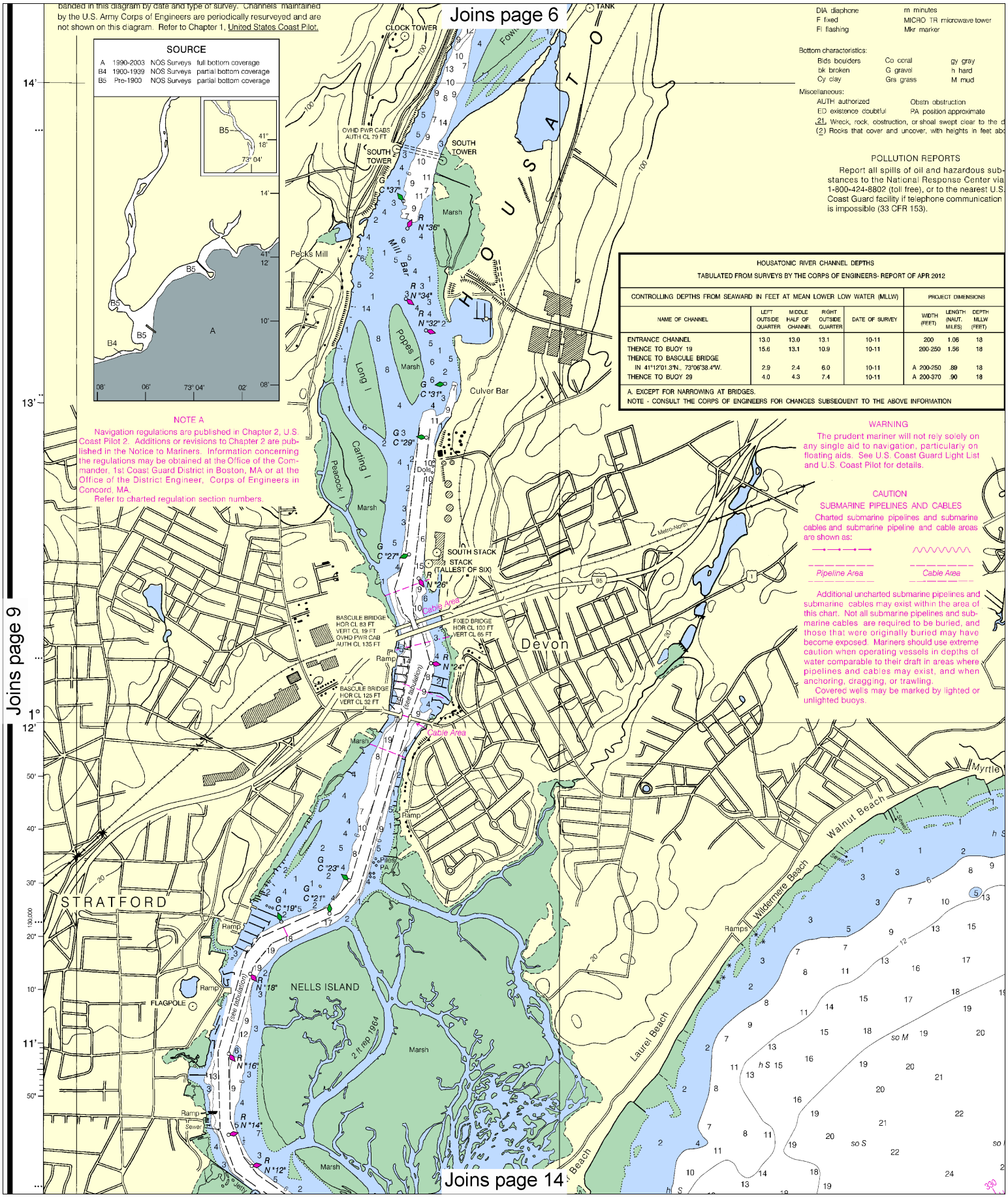
MILFORD
Wepawaug River
Indian River
Wilcox Park
Ramp
Hospital
MILFORD HARBOR
GULF POND
Marsh
Clark Hill
Calf Pen Meadow Creek
Burns Pt
Fort Trumbull Beach
Great Creek
Silver Beach
Myrtle Beach
Gulf Beach
Bayview Beach
Pond Point Beach
Pond Pt
Point Beach
MAST
Welches Pt
Groins
Ruins
THE GULF
The Bar
Charles I
Foul
MILFORD HBR
Fl R 4s 27ft 4M "10"
R N "8"
R N "6A"
R N "6"
G C "7"
G C "5"
R "4" Fl R 4s
R N "2"
R N "12"
G C "1"
R "16" Fl R 4s BELL
Numerous oyster stakes
REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA 165.153 (see note A)
14'
13'
41° 12'
11'



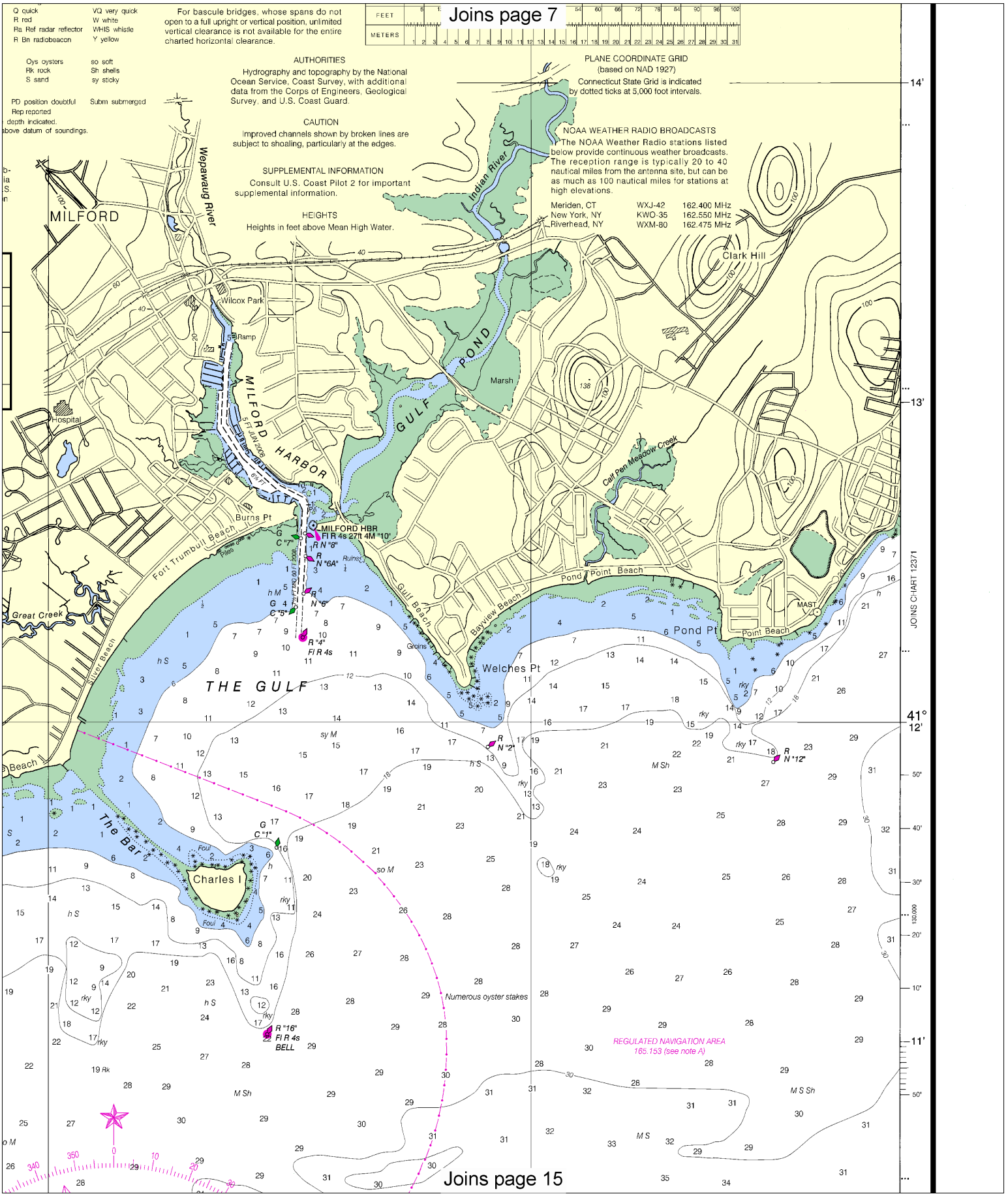
10

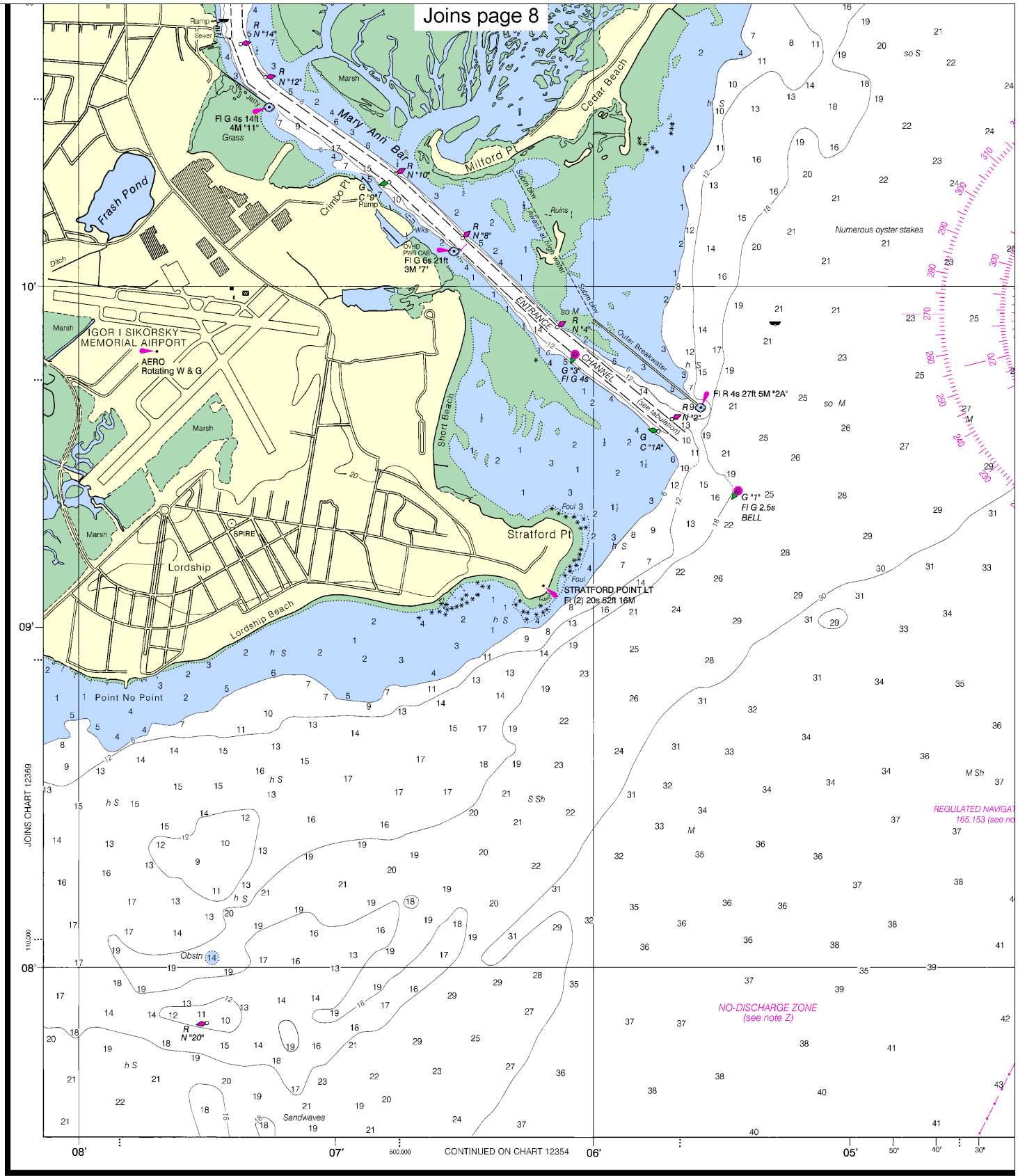
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500


Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
depth indicated.
above datum of soundings.
Subm submerged
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.
FEET
METERS
Joins page 7
AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.
CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.
HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.
PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
Connecticut State Grid is indicated by dotted ticks at 5,000 foot intervals.
NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.
Meriden, CT WXJ-42 162.400 MHz
New York, NY KWO-35 162.550 MHz
Riverhead, NY WXM-80 162.475 MHz
MILFORD
Wepawaug River
Indian River
Clark Hill
Wilcox Park
Ramp
MILFORD HARBOR
GULF POND
Marsh
Hospital
Burns Pt
Fort Trumbull Beach
Piles
Ruins
MILFORD HBR
Fl R 4s 27ft 4M "10"
R N "8"
R N "6A"
R N "6"
R "4"
Fl R 4s
G C "7"
G C "5"
h M
Great Creek
Silver Beach
Gulf Beach
Groins
Bayview Beach
Pond Point Beach
Pond Pt
MAST
Welches Pt
THE GULF
sy M
R N "2"
M Sh
rky
h S
The Bar
G C "1"
Foul
Charles I
so M
Numerous oyster stakes
R "16"
Fl R 4s
BELL
REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA
165.153 (see note A)
Calf Pen Meadow Creek
R N "12"
M S Sh
M S
Joins page 15
JOINS CHART 12371
14'
13'
41° 12'
50"
40"
30"
20"
10"
11'
1:30,000



21st Ed., Jun. / 12 ■ Corrected through NM Jun. 2/12
Corrected through LNM May 22/12

12370

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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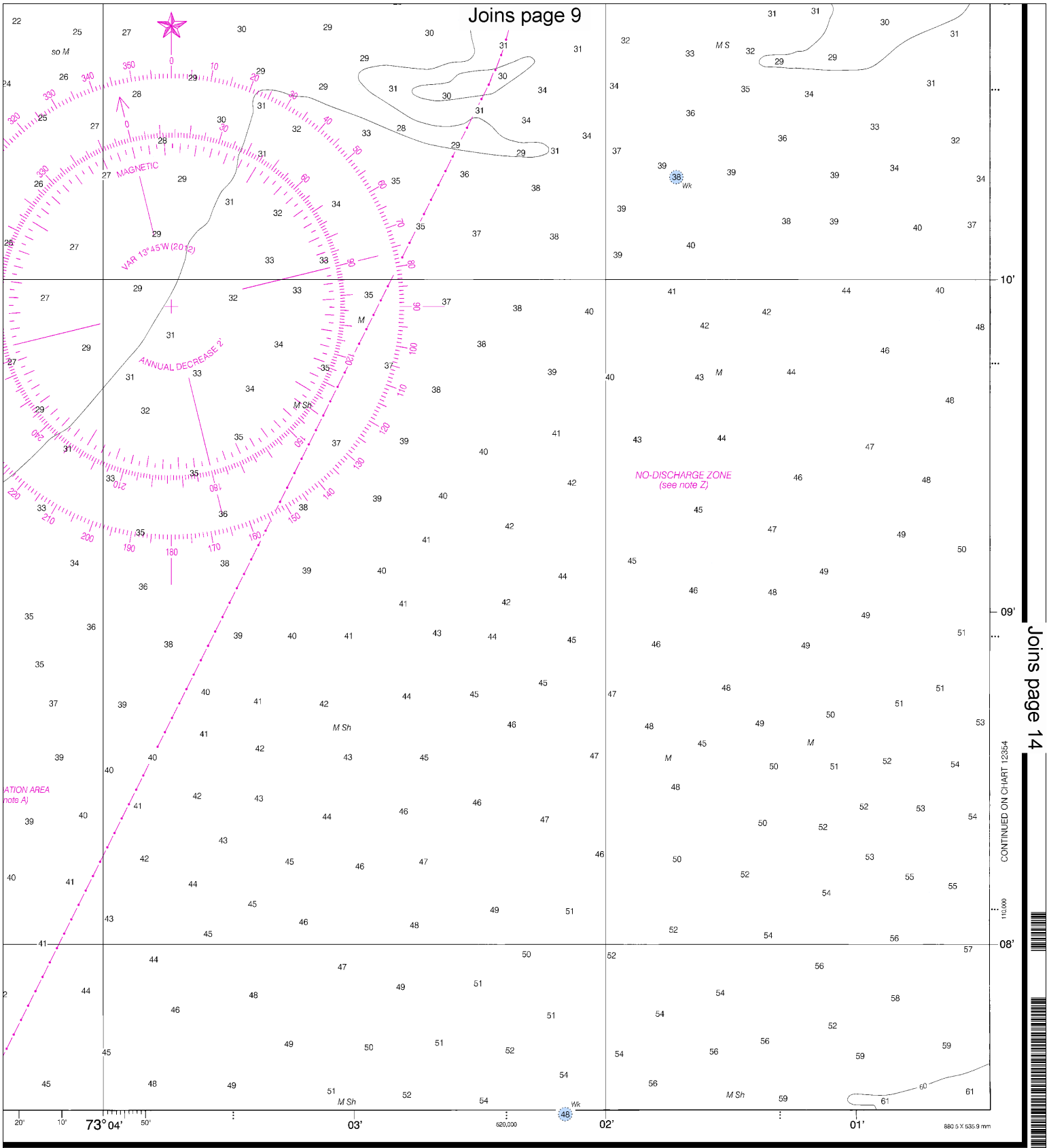
12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1 1 ½

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500



at Washington, D.C.
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ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
OCEAN SERVICE
AST SURVEY

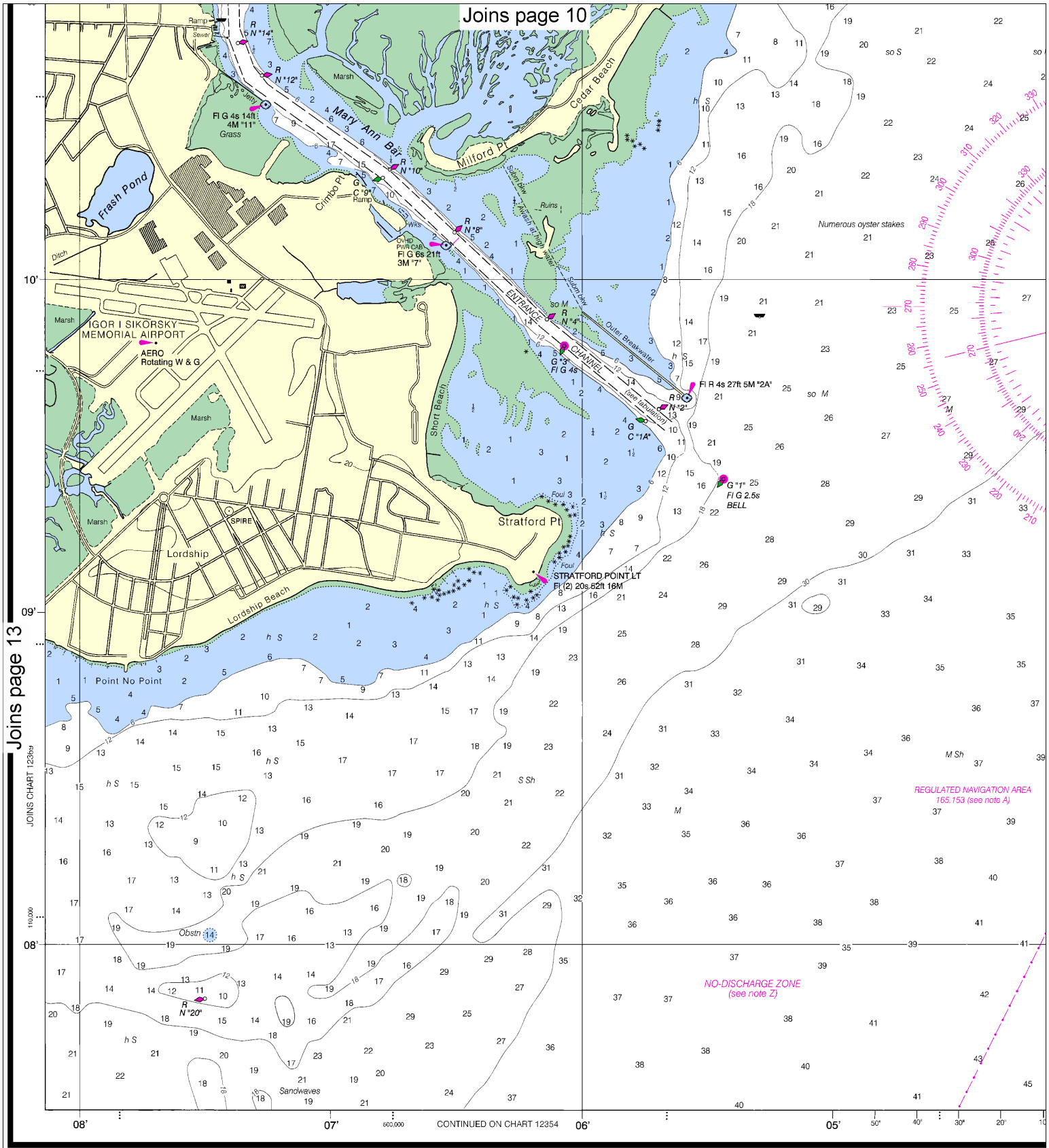
Housatonic River and Milford Harbor

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

12370

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

13



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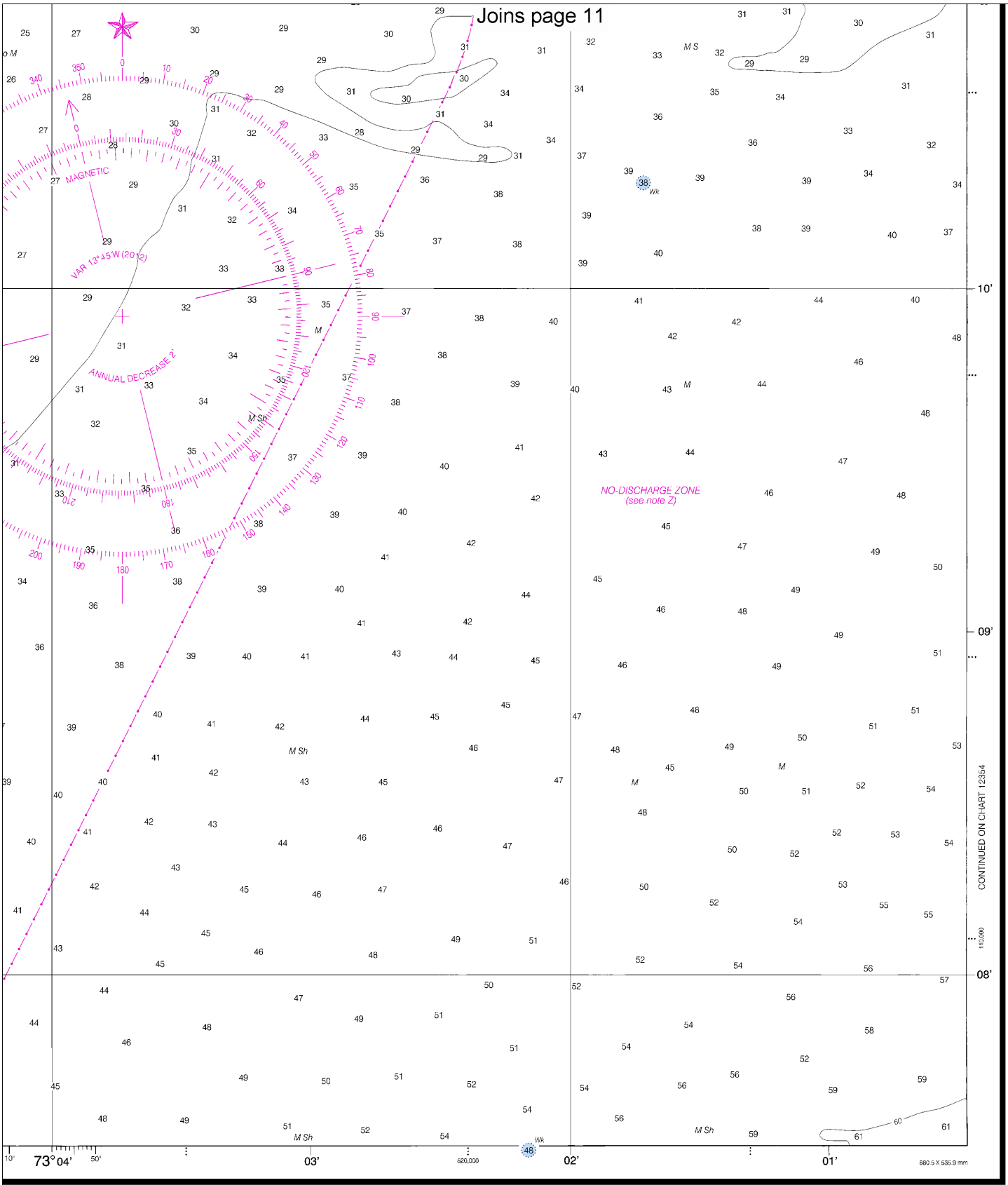
Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500



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SOUNDINGS IN FEET

ED. NO. 21

NSN 7642014010394 NGA REFERENCE NO. 12XHA12370

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

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Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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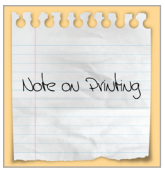

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